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LETTER DATED 25 NOVEMBER 1999 FROM THE CHARGÉ D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF YUGOSLAVIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I am writing to provide additional information about the terrorist attack of the so-called Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA) on the members of the Ministry of the Interior of the Yugoslav constituent Republic of Serbia about which I advised you in my letter addressed to you on 22 November 1999 (S/1999/1193) and to inform you of a subsequent attack against which I lodge the strongest protest.

At about 3 a.m. on 21 November 1999, a group of KLA terrorists ambushed a police patrol of the Kursumlija station of the Prokuplje Department of the Ministry of the Interior, carrying out regular duty in the land security zone near the village of Prepolac. Reinforcements were dispatched to the patrol and, on the way back following the completion of the mission, a police vehicle ran into a landmine that the terrorists had planted on the Prepolac-Kursumlija road. In the explosion, police officers Novica Janicijevic and Zivorad Pantovic were killed, while police officers Milenko Strugar, Radisa Tanaskovic, Slavoljub Paunovic, Dejan Pesic, Sasa Sakovic and Milovan Nedeljkovic were gravely wounded. The investigation has established that the mines derived from the armaments of the army of the Republic of Albania.

A new attack was carried out between the villages of Konculj and Lucane, municipality of Bujanovac, at about 8 p.m. on 23 November 1999. KLA terrorists opened fire at a patrol vehicle with four police officers of the Vranje Department of the Ministry of the Interior. Officer Caslav Ivkovic, assistant police commander, and officer Zoran Stojiljkovic were wounded in the attack.

The terrorist attacks are glaring examples of the failure of the Kosovo Force and the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo to implement Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) and the Military-Technical Agreement, their support for, assistance to and refusal to disarm Albanian terrorist separatists and the failure to ensure a secure environment. The countenance of the provocations is reminiscent of the tested NATO scenario that had led to the aggression on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, as it is obvious that the terrorists could not cross the hermetically sealed administrative border of the province unnoticed. The raids are designed to provoke a response by the army and police of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

in order to blame Yugoslavia for the violation of Security Council resolution 1244 (1999). NATO carried out its aggression on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia without the approval of the Security Council and would continue it if possible under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations in case the Yugoslav army and police intervene in Kosovo and Metohija.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Vladislav JOVANOVIC
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

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